### LESSON PLAN GUIDE

Several instructional events occur during a lesson. Use the following guide to structure lesson plans:

### 1. GAIN THE ATTENTION OF THE STUDENTS.

* Actively engage the students in the learning process. Use activities that arouse interest, curiosity and attention.

### 2. STATE THE OBJECTIVE FOR THE LESSON.

* Tell students what you want them to be able to do at the end of the lesson.

### 3. HELP STUDENTS RECALL PREREQUISITE LEARNING.

* Review previously learned content. Summarize, restate or stimulate key concepts acquired in earlier lessons.

### 4. PRESENT NEW CONTENT

Think about three things in planning your presentation.

Form of the Presentation

* Decide how to explain or demonstrate what students should be able to do at the end of the lesson.
* Decide how to introduce new vocabulary.
* Determine the sequence of activities to be used in presenting the content.
* Determine ways to model important processes, skills, and activities.
* Determine ways to check for student understanding

Selectivity

* Determine ways to highlight important information that relates directly to the objective for the lesson.

Variety

* Determine the modalities of instruction (i.e., visual, oral, tactile).
* Determine instructional procedures to be used (large group lecture, question and answer, small group discussion).

### 5. PROVIDE FOR GUIDED PRACTICE OF THE NEW ACTIVITY

Each student must be engaged in summarizing, paraphrasing, applying, or solving a problem involving lesson content. This activity should be non-evaluative and free from anxiety. Students can do the following:

* answer oral questions
* ask questions related to lesson content
* summarize information presented
* write answers to questions on paper or on the chalkboard
* work with a partner or small group to answer questions and summarize information

### 6. PROVIDE FOR INDEPENDENT PRACTICE OF THE NEW ACTIVITY AND

### TEACHER FEEDBACK REGARDING SUCCESS

Provide an opportunity for students to individually recall, summarize, paraphrase, and apply or problem-solve with the new activity. Confirm correct answers by reading aloud answers, providing an answer key or providing a copy of the exercise with the correct answers penciled in. Correct answers can also be confirmed through the following activities:

* nodding while walking past; pointing to the correct answer, placing a check next to the correct answer
* sitting with groups and discussing the correct answer
* having one group critique another; assigning one group member the task of checking the answers of others

### 7. ASSESS THE BEHAVIOR

This should be a delayed activity that is evaluative. Examples include tests, research papers, graded homework, workbook assignments, lab assignments, oral presentations, essays, and performance evaluations.

### 8. PROVIDE CLOSURE FOR THE LESSON

Summarize key information, briefly. Note topics for future lessons.